Philippines

Population 2017  105 million

Estimates of TB burden*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number (thousands)</th>
<th>Rate (per 100,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>26 (23–31)</td>
<td>25 (22–29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>0.38 (0–3.3)</td>
<td>0.36 (0–3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (excludes HIV+TB)</td>
<td>581 (326–909)</td>
<td>554 (311–866)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (HIV+TB only)</td>
<td>7 (2.9–13)</td>
<td>6.6 (2.8–12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence (MDR/RR-TB)**</td>
<td>27 (12–47)</td>
<td>26 (12–45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin

Estimated TB incidence by age and sex (thousands)*, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 years</td>
<td>34 (9.2–59)</td>
<td>37 (10–65)</td>
<td>71 (31–112)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 14 years</td>
<td>139 (38–241)</td>
<td>371 (100–641)</td>
<td>510 (222–798)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>173 (59–287)</td>
<td>408 (140–676)</td>
<td>581 (326–909)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB case notifications, 2017

- Total cases notified: 328,773
- Total new and relapse: 317,266
  - % tested with rapid diagnostics at time of diagnosis: 26%
  - % with known HIV status: 24%
  - % pulmonary: 99%
  - % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 39%

Universal health coverage and social protection

- TB treatment coverage (notified/estimated incidence), 2017: 55% (35–97)
- TB patients facing catastrophic total costs, 2017: 35%
- TB case fatality ratio (estimated mortality/estimated incidence), 2017: 0.05 (0.03–0.06)
- TB/HIV care in new and relapse TB patients, 2017: 1,335 (2%)
  - on antiretroviral therapy: 1,185 (89%)

Drug-resistant TB care, 2017

- New cases: Estimated MDR/RR-TB cases among notified pulmonary TB cases: 20,000 (18,000–22,000)
- % notified tested for rifampicin resistance: 19% (15–24)
- % with known HIV status: 83% (71–91)
- Estimated % of TB cases with MDR/RR-TB: 2.6% (1.9–3.4)
- % bacteriologically confirmed among pulmonary: 83% (71–91)

Laboratory-confirmed cases: MDR/RR-TB: 6,438, XDR-TB: 15
- Patients started on treatment ****: MDR/RR-TB: 5,623, XDR-TB: 16

Treatment success rate and cohort size

- New and relapse cases registered in 2016: 91% (86–97)
- Previously treated cases, excluding relapse, registered in 2016: 80% (75–84)
- HIV-positive TB cases registered in 2016: 82% (77–87)
- MDR/RR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 54% (48–60)
- XDR-TB cases started on second-line treatment in 2015: 33% (21–45)

TB preventive treatment, 2017

- % of HIV-positive people (newly enrolled in care) on preventive treatment: 57%
- % of children (aged < 5) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment: 12% (11–13)

TB financing, 2018

- National TB budget (US$ millions): 160
- Funding source: 37% domestic, 21% international, 42% unfunded

* Ranges represent uncertainty intervals

** MDR is TB resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid; RR is TB resistant to rifampicin
*** Includes cases with unknown previous TB treatment history
**** Includes patients diagnosed before 2017 and patients who were not laboratory-confirmed

Data are as reported to WHO. Estimates of TB and MDR-TB burden are produced by WHO in consultation with countries.
Generated: 2019-03-31
Data: www.who.int/tb/data